THE LIVE-STOCK IMPORTATION ACT, 1898 (IX OF 1898).

G. N., R. D., No. A-350, dated 22nd November 1921 (B. G., Pt. I, p. 3047).

S. 4 Bombay State Live-stock (Horses) Importation Rules, 1921.

Amended by G. N., R. D., No. A-350, dated 29th November 1922,
Amended by G. N., R. D., No. 7630, dated 14th July 1923,
Amended by G. N., R. D., No. 7785-A, dated 19th January 1928,
Amended by G. N., R. D., No. 7785, dated 12th August 1935, and
Amended by G. N., R. D., No. 7785, dated 25th March 1936.

The following rules which, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Live-stock Importation Act, 1898 (IX of 1898), were provisionally published at pages 956 to 959 of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, Part I, dated 14th April 1921, are finally published for general information :—

RULES.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Live-stock Importation Act, 1898 (IX of 1898), the Government of Bombay are pleased to make the following rules to regulate the detention, inspection, etc., of horses, asses and mules after importation thereof from overseas :—

1. *Short Title : Extent : Operation.*—(*a*) These rules may be called the Bombay State Live-stock (Horses) Importation Rules, 1921.

(*b*) They extend to the whole of the State of Bombay.

(*c*) They shall come into force on the 24th February 1922.

2. For the purposes of these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

Government Veterinary Officer means the Government Veterinary Officer for the City and Harbour of Bombay or any officer generally or especially authorised by him to perform all or any of the duties of the Government Veterinary Officer under these rules.

Veterinary Department means the Government Veterinary Department for the City and Harbour of Bombay.

Horse includes an ass or a mule.

Imported means brought by sea into the State of Bombay from any place outside the territories to which the Act extends.

Importer means the person in whose name the bill of lading is made out.

Disease means any of the contagious or infectious disorders mentioned in Schedule III

Quarantine means the detention and segregation of horses newly landed from board-ship for observation, and testing or in order to keep them apart from other horse for the prescribed period.

Carcass means the carcass of a horse and includes part of a carcass, and the flesh, bones, skin, hoofs, offal, or other part of a horse separately or otherwise, or any portion thereof.

Mallein test means the testing of horses with mallein in order to determine whether they are affected with glanders or farcy or not.

Valid certificate means a certificate issued in respect of horses imported from a country specified in Schedule I to these rules, granted within 24 hours of shipment of the horses, and in respect of horses imported from a country specified in Schedule II to these rules granted within ten days of shipment of the horses, and certified and signed by an authority specified in respect of such country in the said schedules.

Glanders includes Farcy.

3. *Importing vessel to fly Flag.*—The master of any vessel arriving in the harbour of Bombay carrying horses shall give information thereof to the Pilot in charge and shall hoist the N flag under the ensign for the information of the Government Veterinary Officer and shall keep these flags flying until authorised to lower them by the said Officer.

4. *Landing without permission forbidden.*—The master of any vessel arriving in the harbour of Bombay carrying horses shall not permit the landing of such horses nor any fodder, dung, stable litter, clothing, harness or fittings appertaining to them or which have been in contact with them without the permission in writing of the Government Veterinary Officer.

5. *Supply of rules to master and person in charge.*—The Pilot shall deliver to the master of the vessel a printed copy of these rules and the master shall give such copy to the importer, owner or person in charge of the horses.

6. *Veterinary officer to board Vessel.*—As soon after the arrival of the vessel as possible the Government Veterinary Officer shall proceed on board the vessel and carry out the duties imposed by these rules.

7. *Information to be supplied by master.*—The master of any vessel arriving in the harbour of Bombay carrying horses from any place outside the territories to which the Act extends shall furnish the Government Veterinary Officer with information on the following points :—

(*a*) The place from which the horses have come.

(*b*) Whether any disease or death occurred among the horses on board-ship.

(*c*) The number of horses carried on the vessel during the voyage and the number consigned to Bombay.

(*d*) The names and addresses of the importers.

8. *Import from countries in Schedule I.*—All horses imported from any country specified in Schedule I must be accompanied by a valid certificate to the effect that they were examined and found free from all symptoms of disease within 24 hours of embarkation.

9. *Import from countries in Schedule II.*—All horses imported from any country specified in Schedule II must be accompanied by a valid certificate to the effect that they were examined and found free from all symptoms of disease within ten days of embarkation and that the examination included subjection to the mallein test.

10. *Detention in Quarantine.*—All imported horses not accompanied by a valid certificate to the effect that they were examined in the country of export within 24 hours of embarkation and found free from all symptoms of disease may be detained in quarantine at the discretion of the Government Veterinary Officer for a period which may extend to three calendar months or such shorter period as the Government Veterinary Officer may direct. The maximum period of detention in quarantine may be reduced to 21 days provided that the importer, owner or person in charge shall make an application in writing that his horses be subjected to any or all of the following tests :—

(*a*) Mallein test or tests.

(*b*) Bacteriological test.

(*c*) Microscopical examination of pus or other pathological material from abscesses, sores or other lesions.

(*d*) Microscopical examination of the blood.

11. *Place and manner of Quarantine.*—All horses to be detained in quarantine shall be detained at such place and in such manner and under such conditions as the Government Veterinary Officer shall direct.

12. *Removal to Quarantine : Payment of charges.*—All horses to be detained in quarantine shall be removed from the vessel to the place prescribed at such time and in such manner as the Government Veterinary Officer shall direct. The importer, owner or person in charge of the horses shall land and remove them to the place prescribed for their detention, under the orders of the Government Veterinary Officer. All charges incurred in connection with the landing and removal of any horse from the vessel to the place prescribed for detention in quarantine and dock and customs dues shall be paid by the owner or person in charge direct.

13. *Control of animals in Quarantine.*—During the period horses are detained in quarantine they shall be under the entire control of the Government Veterinary Officer and no outside person shall be allowed access to them or to feed them without the express permission of the Government Veterinary Officer. Should such permission be withheld the Government Veterinary Officer shall feed the horses and charge all expenses incurred thereby to the importer, owner or person in charge.

14. *Treatment of diseased horses.*—Any imported horse which on examination by the Government Veterinary Officer is found to be diseased shall be disposed of as follows :—

(*a*) In the case of diseases notified under the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899 (XIII of 1899), it shall be dealt with according to the rules made under that Act as if it were a horse certified under rule 7 of the said rules, but no compensation shall be paid for horses which have to be destroyed.

(*b*) In the case of other diseases, horses shall be detained in quarantine until such time as the Government Veterinary Officer is satisfied that they are free from disease. Such horses shall, when necessary, receive medical treatment as prescribed by the Government Veterinary Officer.

15. *Disposal of litter, etc., of diseased horses.*—All fodder, dung, stable litter, clothing, harness or fittings appertaining to a diseased horse or that may have been in contact with such horse shall be disposed of in accordance with the orders of the Government Veterinary Officer. The value of any clothing, harness or fittings not returned to the importer, owner or person in charge after disinfection and of which the sale may be permitted shall be refunded to the importer, owner or person in charge after deducting all charges due from him.

16. *Payment of quarantine charges.*—(*a*) All charges incurred for the keep and maintenance of any horse detained in quarantine and the wages of attendants employed shall be defrayed in full by the importer, owner or person in charge.

(*b*) In the case of any horse detained in quarantine the importer, owner or person in charge shall deposit, within ten days of its landing, the sum of Rs. 40 with the Government Veterinary Officer in respect of each horse detained and a further sum of Rs. 40 per horse after the lapse of a further period of twenty days. These sums are intended to defray the cost of keep, maintenance, treatment, etc., of the horses. The amount charged for keep, maintenance and attendance shall ordinarily be at the rate of Rs. 1-4-0 per diem for each ass or mule and Rs. 1-8-0 per diem for each horse ; but if special diet is provided the actual cost incurred shall be paid and when medical treatment is necessary an extra charge shall be made of 8 annas per diem for each horse and 4 annas for each ass or mule.

17. *Release from quarantine.*—(*a*) No horse detained in quarantine shall be removed from the quarantine station or such place as it shall have been detained in for quarantine purposes by the direction of the Government Veterinary Officer without his permission. Such permission shall be withheld until the animal has been certified free from disease and all charges have been paid.

(*b*) As soon as the Government Veterinary Officer shall certify any horse detained in quarantine to be free from disease it shall be handed over to the importer, owner or person in charge provided all dues and charges authorised under these rules have been paid to the Government Veterinary Officer.

18. *Sale on default of payment of charges.*—In default of payment of charges due on account of any horse, such horse shall be sold by public auction and the charges shall be deducted from the amount realised. Any balance left over after payment of all charges shall be paid to the importer, owner or person in charge.

19. *Sale of unclaimed animals.*—Should any horse not be removed by the importer, owner or person in charge within one week of the issue of a notice to that effect signed by the Government Veterinary Officer or should such horse remain unclaimed for more than one week after the period of detention in quarantine has elapsed, it shall be sold by public auction to defray the expenses incurred. In the case of any unclaimed horse the proceeds resulting from the sale shall be appropriated to Government. Where the importer, owner or person

in charge has failed to remove his horse within the specified time and it has been sold by public auction, all charges shall be deducted from the net proceeds of the sale and the balance, if any, shall be paid to the importer, owner or person in charge.

20. *Government horses exempted.*—Nothing in these rules shall apply to the importation of horses which are at the actual time of importation the property of Government or which have been imported in accordance with instructions given by the Government Departmen on whose authority they are imported and have been certified by an Officer of the Royal Army Veterinary Corps to be free from disease. A copy of the certificate shall be handed over to the Government Veterinary Officer at the time of importation of the horses.

21. *Penalties.*—Should any person be guilty of a breach of any of the above rules he shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 1,000 in respect of each such breach.

SCHEDULE I.

Countries and authorities from which certificates will be accepted.

(*Vide* Rule 8.)

Australia	Veterinary Inspectors of the Stock Branch of the Departments of Agriculture of the various territories of the Commonwealth of Australia.
New Zealand	Veterinary Inspectors of the Departments of Agriculture of New Zealand.

SCHEDULE II.

Countries and authorities from which certificates will be accepted.

(*Vide* Rule 9.)

United Kingdom	Any qualified Veterinary Surgeon nominated by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.
Canada	Permanent Inspectors of the Health of Animals Branch of the Federal Department of Agriculture.
Union of South Africa ..	Such duly qualified Veterinary Surgeon as is approved by the Union of South Africa Veterinary Department.

SCHEDULE III.

Contagious or infectious disorders which come under the term disease as interpreted in Rule 2.

1. Glanders.
2. Epizootic Lymphangitis.
3. Ulcerative Lymphangitis.
4. Surra.
5. Dourine.
6. South African horse sickness.
7. Horse Pox.
8. Sarcoptic Mange.
9. Psoroptic Mange.
10. Anthrax.

S. 4 Bombay Live-stock (Import) Quarantine Rules, 1944.

G. N., R. D., No. 7858/24, dated 2nd September 1944 (B. G., Pt. IV-A, p. 27).

Amended by G. N., A. & R. D. D., No. 2141, dated 3rd November 1948.
Amended by G. N., A. & F. D., No. 2141-D, dated 23rd January 1951.
Amended by G. N., A. & F. D., No. 2141-D, dated 20th August 1952.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Live-stock Importation Act, 1898 (IX of 1898), the Government of Bombay is pleased to make the following rules, namely :—

1. *Short title and commencement.*—(*i*) These Rules may be called the Bombay Live-stock (Import) Quarantine Rules, 1944.

(*ii*) They shall come into force on 1st October 1944.

2. *Definition.*—In these Rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*a*) "*carcass*" means the carcass of live-stock and includes part of a carcass, and the flesh, bones, skin, hoofs, offal or other part of any dead live-stock separately or otherwise or any portion thereof ;

(*b*) "*diseased*" means suffering from any infectious or contagious disorder ;

(*c*) "*imported*" means brought by sea into Bombay from any place outside the territories to which the Act extends ;

(*d*) " importer " means the person in whose name the bill of lading is made out ;

(*e*) "*quarantine*" means detention and segregation of live-stock newly landed from on board a ship for observation and testing or in order to keep such live-stock apart from other live-stock for the prescribed period ;

(*f*) "*valid certificate*" means a certificate issued in respect of live-stock imported from a country specified in Schedule I hereto annexed granted within thirty days immediately prior to the embarkation of the live-stock, and shall contain a statement signed by the authority prescribed in the said Schedule to the effect that the live-stock was examined and found to be free from all symptoms of the diseases listed in Schedule II hereto annexed and in the case of the diseases listed in Schedule III hereto annexed that the live-stock was subjected to the test specified therein with a negative result within thirty days immediately prior to embarkation ;

(*g*) "*Veterinary Officer*" means any officer generally or specially authorised by Government to perform all or any of the duties prescribed in these Rules.

3. The master or officer in charge of a vessel in which live-stock is being imported—

(*i*) shall on entering port hoist the N flag under the ensign for the information of the Veterinary Officer, and shall keep it flying until the signal is suitably acknowledged ;

(*ii*) shall inform the pilot that live-stock is on board ;

(*iii*) shall allow the Veterinary Officer full facilities for inspecting the live-stock on board and the places where they have been quartered ;

(*iv*) shall furnish the Veterinary Officer with such detailed information as he may require as to—

(*a*) the numbers and kinds of live-stock originally taken on board ;

(*b*) the place or places at which the live-stock was taken on board ;

(*c*) the names and addresses of the persons to whom the live-stock is consigned;

(*d*) the occurrence of any infectious or contagious disorder among the live-stock during the voyage;

(*e*) the occurrence of any deaths among the live-stock during the voyage, and the causes or suspected causes of such deaths;

(*v*) shall not permit the landing of any live-stock or of any fodder, dung, stable-litter, clothing, harness or fitting which have been in contact with or appertain to such live-stock until the Veterinary Officer has made his inspection, and then only in accordance with such directions as the Veterinary Officer may, under these Rules, be authorised to give.

4. On receiving intimation that live-stock is aboard any vessel entering port, the Veterinary Officer shall without delay go on board the vessel and inspect the live-stock and the places therein where the live-stock has been quartered.

5. The Veterinary Officer may order the detention in quarantine of any imported live-stock, provided that live-stock accompanied by a valid certificate shall not be liable to detention in quarantine unless an outbreak of an infectious or contagious disorder or any death has occurred among the live-stock on board the ship during the voyage to India, and provided further that any live-stock which at the time of importation is the property of any Government in the territories to which the Act extends or which has been imported in accordance with instructions given by a Government Department on whose authority live-stock is imported and has been certified by an officer of the Royal Army Veterinary Corps or Indian Commissioned officer of the Indian Army Veterinary Corps to be free from disease shall not be liable to detention in quarantine. The decision of the Veterinary Officer regarding the validity of any certificate shall be final subject to the right of appeal provided in rule 20.

6. *Detention in quarantine.*—The period of quarantine may at the discretion of the Veterinary Officer extend to a period not exceeding 90 days and the live-stock may be detained in quarantine at such place or in such manner as that office may direct.

7. *Removal to quarantine.*—All live-stock ordered under rule 5 to be detained in quarantine shall be removed from the vessel by the importer or person in charge of the live-stock at such time and in such manner as the Veterinary Officer may direct and taken to the place of quarantine by the importer.

8. *Control of animals in quarantine.*—All live-stock detained in quarantine shall be under the entire control of the Veterinary Officer.

9. *Payment of charges.*—All expenses in connection with the landing from the vessel and removal to quarantine of the live-stock including the payment of customs dues and port dues and all expenses incurred in feeding the live-stock in quarantine shall be borne by the importer, owner or person in charge.

10. *Treatment of diseased animals.*—Any imported live-stock which the Veterinary Officer finds to be diseased shall, if he so directs, be destroyed and the carcass buried or cremated and no compensation shall be paid to the importer, owner or person in charge thereof.

11. *Disposal of litter, etc. of diseased live-stock.*—All fodder, dung, stable-litter, clothing, harness or fitting that may have been in contact with or appertaining to diseased live-stock shall be disposed of as the Veterinary Officer may direct. The value of any clothing, harness or fitting not returned to the importer, owner or person in charge, after disinfection and of which the sale may be permitted shall be refunded to the importer, owner or person in charge after deducting all charges due from him.

12. *Disinfection.*—(1) The Veterinary Officer may by notice require the master or officer in charge of any vessel on which any live-stock have been imported to have the vessel disinfected within such time and in such manner as the notice may specify.

(2) The Veterinary Officer may examine the vessel to satisfy himself that such disinfection has been properly carried out, and the master or officer in charge of the vessel shall afford him all reasonable facilities for making such examination and shall comply with such further requirements as the Veterinary Officer, may, on making such examination, think fit to give to secure the full and proper disinfection of the vessel.

13. *Payment of quarantine charges.*—In respect of every head of live-stock detained in quarantine the importer, owner or person in charge shall deposit within ten days of the landing of such live-stock the sum of Rs. 50 with the Veterinary Officer and a further sum of Rs. 50 after the expiry of 30 days from the date of landing. The amount charged for keep and maintenance shall ordinarily be at the following rates unless the Veterinary Officer orders otherwise :—

Horses	.. .. ..	Rs. 2–0–0 per diem.
Asses or mules	.. .. ..	Rs. 1–8–0 ,,
Bulls, cows, bullocks, buffaloes, sheep, goats or swine	..	Re. 1–0–0 ,,

If special diet, medical attendance or test is necessary, the actual cost incurred shall be paid by the importer, owner or person in charge. If permission to feed the live-stock is given to the importer, owner or person in charge, the quarantine fees shall be at the rate of annas eight *per diem* for each head of live-stock.

14. *Release from quarantine.*—Live-stock detained in quarantine shall not be released except with the permission of the Veterinary Officer which shall not be granted until the live-stock is certified to be free from disease and all charges incurred in connection with its detention had been paid.

15. *Sale on default of payment of charges.*—In default of payment of charges due on account of any live-stock, such live-stock shall be sold by public auction and the charges shall be deducted from the amount realised and the balance paid to the importer, owner or person in charge.

16. *Sale of unclaimed live-stock.*—If any live-stock is not removed by the importer, owner or person in charge within seven days of the issue of a notice to that effect signed by the Veterinary Officer, such live-stock shall be sold by public auction and the proceeds shall, after deducting the charges due incurred in connection with the detention of such live-stock, be paid to the importer, owner or person in charge.

17. *Certificate of freedom from disease.*—The importer, owner or person in charge, on payment of a fee of Rs. 25 or of Rs. 5 per head of live-stock, whichever is greater, shall be entitled on demand to a certificate to the effect that the live-stock has been subjected to the required test and has been found free from the diseases specified in Schedule III.

18. *Delivery of orders or notices.*—All orders or notices under these Rules may be delivered at the last-known residence or place of business of the person to whom they are directed or on board the vessel on which he had entered the port, or may be sent by registered post to that address and in that case shall in the absence of proof to the contrary be deemed to have been duly served.

19. *Penalty.*—Any person guilty of a breach of any of the Rules shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees in respect of each such breach.

20. *Appeal.*—An appeal from an order passed by the Veterinary Officer under any of these Rules other than rule 10 shall lie to the Director of Veterinary Services within a period of seven days from the date of such order. Any order of the Director of Veterinary Services passed by on such appeal may be reviewed by Government.

SCHEDULE I.

(*See* Rule 2.)

Countries from which valid certificate shall be accepted.

Serial No.	Countries.	Authorities.
1.	United Kingdom ..	Any Veterinary Surgeon approved by Government.
2.	Irish Free State ..	Do. do.
3.	Canada	Permanent Inspectors of the Health of Animals Branch of the Federal Department of Agriculture.
4.	Ceylon	Government Veterinary Surgeon, Colombo.
5.	Union of South Africa ..	Qualified Veterinary Surgeon approved by the Union of South Africa, Veterinary Department.
6.	Australia	Veterinary Inspectors of the Stock Branch of the Departments of Agriculture of the various territories of the Commonwealth.
7.	Egypt	Government Veterinary Surgeon.
8.	United States of America.	Any Veterinary Surgeon approved by Government.
9.	New Zealand ..	Veterinary Inspectors of the Agriculture Department.
10.	Kenya	Government Veterinary Surgeon.
11.	Straits Settlements ..	Government Veterinary Surgeon.
12.	Denmark ...	A Government Veterinary Surgeon.

SCHEDULE

(See

Animal.	Name of	
	In English.	In German.
A. Horses, Asses and Mules ..	1. Epizootic Lymphangitis ...	Epizootische Lymphgefassentzundung.
	Ulcerative Lymphangitis ...	Geschwurige Lymphgefassentzundung.
	3. Dourine (Mal Decois) ...	.....
	4. South African Horse sickness (*a*).	Afrikanische Pferdesterbe.
	5. Tick Pest (*b*) (*c*) ...	Not known ...
	6. Equine infectious anæmia.	Do. ...
	7. Mal de Caderas (*d*) ...	London-order Huftenkr nkhett.
	8. Equine Influenza ...	Pferdestaupe ...
B. Bulls, Cows, Bullocks and Buffaloes.	1. East Coast Fever ...	Ostafrikanisches Kustenfieber.
	2. Contagious bovine pleuropneumonis (*a*).	Lungenseuche der Rinder ...
	3. Tick Pest (*b*) (*c*) ...	.....
	4. Malignant Cattarrahal Fever.	.....
C. Sheep	1. Tick Pest (*b*) (*c*) ...	Not known ..
	2. Heartwater (*a*) ...	Do. ..
	3. Blowly strike ...	Do. ..
	4. Blue tongue in Sheep (*a*) ...	Do. ..
	5. Aujeszky's disease ...	Do. ..
D. Swine	1. Swine fever ...	Schweinecholera ..
E. Poultry	1. Fowl Plague ...	Geflugelpest ..
	2. Fowl Typhoid ...	Do. ..
	3. Avian leucosis (*e*) ...	Not known ..
F. Parrots, Pigeons and Poultry.	Psittacosis	Do. ..
G. Dogs	1. Aujeszky's disease ...	Do. ..
	2. Leptospira icterohaemorrhagie infection.	Do. ..

(*a*) Applicable only to animals imported from Africa.
(*b*) Refers to infestation with parasitic ticks of any species.
(*c*) Applicable only to animals imported from Africa and Queensland.

II.

Rule 2.)

the disease.

In French.	In Italian.	In Spanish.
Lyphangite epizootique ...	Farcine di Napoli	Linfangitis epizootica.
Lymphangite ulcereouse ...	Not known	Not known.
.....	.....	.....
Peste du cheval	Peste equina	Not known.
Not known	Not known	Do.
Do.	Do.	Do.
Flagellose paresiante	.....	Peste de cadeiras.
Influenza catarrhalis	Not known	Not known.
Fievre cotiere	Do.	Do.
Peripneumonie contagieuse. ...	Pleuro Polmonite essuda ...	Picuro Pneumonia
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
Not known...	Not known	Not known.
Do.	Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.	Do.
Peste du porc	Cholera deisuini	Do.
Peste aviaire	Not known	Do.
Typhose aviaire	Do.	Do.
Not known...	Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.	Do.

(*d*) Applicable only to animals imported from South Africa.

(*e*) The certificate in this case shall state that the birds imported are from strains of pewltry which are free from this disease.

SCHEDULE

(*See* Rules

Animal.	Name of	
	In English.	In German.
Horses, Asses and Mules ..	Glanders (*a*)	Hautwurm ..
Bulls, Cows, Bullocks and Buffaloes.	1. Tuberculosis	Franzosenkrankheit ..
	2. John's Disease ..	Not known ..
	3. Bang's Disease ..	Souchenhaftes Veywonfen ..
Sheep and Goat (*b*) ..	1. Tuberculosis	Franzosen Krankheit ..
	2. John's Disease ..	Not known ..
	3. Bang's Disease ..	Seuchenhaftes Verwerfen ..
Swine	1. Tuberculosis	Franzosen Krankheit ..
	2. Bang's Disease ..	Not known ..
Poultry	1. Bacillary White Diarrhœa.	Kuckenruhr ..
	2. Tuberculosis ..	Geflugeltuberkulese ..
Dogs	Tuberculosis ..	Franzosen Krankheit ..

(*a*) Animal imported from Australia or New Zealand will be exempted from Mallein test of tests.

(*b*) Sheep and goats imported from Australia are exempted from Tuberculin, Johnin or Brucella Department of Agriculture in territory concerned on the Commonwealth of Australia to the effect

III.

2 and 17).

the disease.			Tests.
In French.	In Italian.	In Spanish.	
Farcin ..	Farcino ..	Not known ..	Mallein test.
Pommeliere ..	Malattia glandolare ..	Do. ..	Tuberculin test.
Not known ..	Not known ..	Do. ..	Avian Tuberculin or Johnin test.
Avortement epizootique.	Aborto enzootico ..	Do. ..	Agglutination test.
Pommeliere ..	Mallattia glandolare ..	Do. ..	Tuberculin test.
Not known ..	Not known ..	Do. ..	Avian Tuberculin Johnin test.
Avortement epizootic ..	Aberto enzootice ..	Do. ..	Agglutination test.
Pommeliere ..	Malattia glandolare ..	Do. ..	Tuberculin test.
Not known ..	Not known ..	Do. ..	Agglutination test.
Diarrhee blanche despouissins.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.
Tuberculose aviare ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tuberculin test.
Pommeliere ..	Malattia glandolare ..	Do. ..	Tuberculin test.

Agglutination Tests. A certificate by the Veterinary Inspector of the Stock Branch of the that the herds from which the animals are derived are free from diseases shall be required.